



ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 10.

NONE OF THE Washington newspapers, nor of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, seems to be aware of the facts that the harbor of that city has been closed for a month; that from present appearances it is likely to continue so for months longer, and that in consequence of the interruption of water transportation to their city the price of every thing usually carried there by water, especially coal, wood, fish, oysters, and numerous other necessities, has advanced, thereby increasing the cost of living there. Being ignorant of any of these glaringly apparent facts, it is hardly possible they should know, when informed of them, that the requisite appropriation for an ice boat to keep the harbor of the national capital and its approach open during the winter, and thereby prevent in future any of the evils referred to, would be provided for in the District of Columbia appropriation bill if the urgent and patent need for it were represented to the congressional committee now engaged in the preparation of that bill.

THE SECRETARY of the Treasury has sent a communication to Congress in answer to a request for information, in which he again urges a revision of the "existing dragnet war tariff," with its "hundreds of creditable, scandalous and easily remediable imperfections. The 'imperfect' he alludes to specially in the communication referred to lies in the fact that whereas one section of the existing tariff bill provides that "fresh fish, for immediate consumption, shall be admitted free of duty," another section provides that "foreign caught fish, imported fish, shall be taxed at the rate of fifty cents for each hundred pounds." There is no doubt that the solution of such a riddle would puzzle even a wise customs collector, let alone those who are not endowed with the possession of wisdom.

CONGRESSMAN BRADY, of Virginia, says the conspicuous republicans in the Senate, among them Mr. Edmunds, have always advocated the removal of the restrictions imposed by the fourteenth amendment. Mr. Brady should not make such incorrect statements. The bill repealing the statute prohibiting ex-Confederates from holding commissions in the army was defeated by the solid vote of the republicans in the Senate, Senator Edmunds declaring that the statute referred to should stand to show "which side was right."

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10, 1887.  
This was the day in the House for the call of States for bills. Those introduced by the Virginia members were the following: By Mr. Barbour to allow the Potomac and Annapolis Railroad Company to run their road by cable; by Mr. Campbell for the relief of H. H. Palmer, of Carroll county, Va., by Mr. Libby for the relief of Peter Drastar, a pensioner to the widow of T. H. Ryder, an employee at the Norfolk Navy yard, who was killed at a fire there in April, 1885; and one appropriating \$5,000 for the purchase of the Nelson House at Yorktown to be used as the lodge of the keepers of the Yorktown Monument. The house referred to is supposed to have been built about 1715 by Thomas Nelson, the grand father of Thomas Nelson, Jr., a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was Governor of Virginia, and a general in the army during the revolutionary war. At the siege of Yorktown this house was the headquarters of the British officers. Then it was that General Nelson ordered his gunners to fire on it, and tradition says he gave the gunners a guinea for every shot they fired. The great grand daughter of General Nelson makes an appeal to Congress to purchase the Nelson House, as it can be used for a laudable government purpose—a home for the Superintendent of the Yorktown Monument. During the late war the Union army used the house as a hospital, so it has sheltered many a Union soldier.

Representatives Barbour, of Virginia, and Compton, of Maryland, have impressed upon the member of the House appropriations committee who has the preparation of the District appropriation bill in charge the urgent necessity for an appropriation for an ice boat on the Potomac, and made that necessity so plain to him that he will do all he can to have such an appropriation provided for in the bill. Ex-postmaster Windsor, of Alexandria, will see Senator Mahone on the same matter to-day. Should the provision be made, the citizens of Washington will not have either their newspapers nor their commissioners to thank for it.

The fact that Representative Anderson, republican, of Kansas, who, though a low tariff man, voted against the consideration of the Morrison bill, because he thought it would be a useless waste of time, says that Mr. Randall's proposed bill to reduce the internal revenue tax will not have the support of enough republicans to pass it, is significant, and tends to substantiate the belief of Messrs. Carlisle and Reed that nothing will be done with either the tariff or the internal revenue at this session of Congress.

Among the bills introduced in the House to-day was one appropriating not more than five million dollars for the purchase of all the lots on the South side of Pennsylvania avenue, and for the erection thereon of a city postoffice and all the other buildings that the Government may require.

In the Senate to-day the resolution for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, on the 30th of April, 1889, and the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, was reported favorably. A bill was introduced to permit the Annapolis and Potomac Railroad Company to run their road by cable instead of horses. At an early hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the interstate commerce bill, Mr. Beck leading off.

Among the petitions offered in the Senate to-day was one by Mr. Gorman for a light house at Maryland Point. It was signed by Thomas Ross,

Mr. J. A. Beacham, H. M. Haynie, Thomas Ross, Jr., W. D. Nowell, John T. Fosse, W. E. Luckett, Frank Phillips, A. Dolan, John T. Luckett, and by the president and secretary of the Potomac Masters and Mates Association.

As neither of the Virginia Senators has been present at the late executive sessions of the Senate, none of the Virginia nominations was considered at those sessions. It is understood that the nomination of Matthews, the colored recorder of deeds of this city, will be rejected by a larger majority than it was at the last session. Among the nominations sent in to-day was that of Samuel C. Mills, to be justice of the peace of the District of Columbia.

Ex-Congressman Jorgensen of Virginia, but now of Washington Territory, was in San Francisco yesterday, en route to Virginia on his bridal tour.

Senator-elect John Daniel and Dr. Loring, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture, have been invited to attend the approaching Masonic celebration in Fredericksburg, and the Masonic Lodge of Alexandria has been invited to send a speaking representative.

Representatives Virginians here to-day seem to think that the proposition for an extra session of the Legislature of that State has been abandoned, and wisely.

The Senate has passed a bill for restoring to Mrs. Hetzel, of Clifton, Fairfax county, Virginia, the full amount of the pension she was receiving prior to 1871, but which was then reduced.

After the call of States in the House to-day, the District school bill will be called up, and when that shall be disposed of, an attempt will be made to have a day set apart for the consideration of the bill for cable car lines in this city.

In the House to-day Mr. Curtis tried to have passed the bill for the relief of John Chamberlain to erect a club house on the Government reservation at Old Point Comfort, but Mr. Libbey objected, and it had to go over.

Representatives of the national agricultural association will assemble here to-morrow to resolve that the agricultural bureau be raised to the importance of an executive department, and its chief be a member of the cabinet. But such a resolution will hardly be effective.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The loss by fires in Baltimore in 1886 was \$904,402 36.

Paymaster Milton Buckingham Cushing died at his residence in Dunkirk, N. Y., last week.

Saturday, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, was observed as a holiday in New Orleans.

Mayor Hewitt, of New York, has been confined at his home by rheumatism since his induction into office.

Senator Brown, of Georgia, has returned to Washington. He says he has no present intention of resigning.

Jack Dempsey, of New York, says he will fight John L. Sullivan a 6-round fight for \$5,000 a side or upwards, the winner to take the gate receipts.

A company has been formed at Memphis, Tenn., with three million dollars paid in capital, to mine extensive manganese beds in Missouri and Arkansas.

It is said that Governor Scales will not order an election to fill the vacancy in the Fifth North Carolina district caused by Congressman Reid's resignation.

Kape Elias, who represents the extreme western district in the North Carolina Legislature, is the first Hebrew ever in that body. He is a lawyer, a resident of Macon county, and an ardent democrat.

The New York Times states that Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, whose advocacy of the George movement brought him into conflict with Archbishop Corrigan, has finally decided not to go Rome and explain his position to the Propaganda.

Yesterday a wild cat freight train on the Schenectady branch of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, parted on a high trestle, near Kelly's Station, N. J. Fourteen cars jumped the track and fell into a ravine. A brakeman was slightly injured.

It is announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has purchased \$300,000 worth of property at the foot of West Thirty-seventh street and Thirty-eighth streets, New York, upon which the company will construct an extensive freight depot and yards.

The Duke of Sutherland and party, consisting of Admiral Sir John McFadell, Mrs. John Biglow and Mrs. Smith, who are on a cruise on their private yacht in southern waters, went ashore at Charleston on Saturday, and taking carriages were escorted around the city.

John Gamba, a cigarmaker, of Ephrata township, Pa., was one of a party of serenaders of a newly married couple on Thursday evening. The party were treated to whisky and Gamba is said to have drank a quart of the liquor from the effects of which he died Friday night.

John T. Morris, the reporter in Baltimore, who refused to sacrifice his honor by betraying a newspaper confidence, has been released on a mandamus, after seventeen days' imprisonment. The term of the grand jury, whose questions he declined to answer, expired Saturday, and according to a former ruling he could be no longer held for contempt.

Cardinal Gibbons will attend the consistory of Cardinals that is to be held in Rome during the month of March. He will leave Baltimore next month, and during his absence the affairs of the archdiocese will be managed by Monsignor McColgan, vicar-general. Cardinal Tascheran, of Canada, will also go to Rome, and the two Americans will sit in their first consistory, and at the same time receive from the Pope the red hat, the final ceremony in the creation of a cardinal. The consistory was to have taken place this month, but was postponed until March in order that the American Cardinals might attend.

A CONDUCTOR'S FATAL SLEEP.—A terrible accident occurred yesterday morning on the Wilmington and Northern Railroad, a little distance south of Lenape Station, by which two men were killed and two others badly wounded. A freight train, northward bound, stopped below the Lenape Station, because of no steam. A flagman was sent back, but before he got three hundred yards, another freight train came up at full speed, and dashed into the caboose of the standing train, killing the conductor, Harry Huber, and a companion named William B. Martin, who were asleep at the time of the collision. The stove in the caboose was overturned, and set fire to the car, which was soon destroyed, and the bodies of the two men were burned to cinders.

The engineer and fireman of the train, which did not see the standing train, when both a few feet of the standing train, when both jumped and escaped, being slightly hurt. An inquest was held yesterday, and the jury placed the blame upon Conductor Huber, who was asleep at his post.

The Southern Planter for January has been received from its publishers in Richmond. Among its contents is an excellent and timely article, entitled "Farmers, What Shall We Do?"

The return cooking main between Philadelphia and Baltimore was fought at a pit in Canton beginning late Friday night and ending Saturday morning. The Baltimore birds again won and brought their backers about \$350 in stakes, besides a large amount in bets.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Snow fell in Norfolk Friday night to the depth of a foot or more.

Sales of large tracts of mineral lands to Northern capitalists have been reported from Lee and Wise counties within a few days.

Railroad ties are coming in slowly at Potomac city. The tie buyers are anxious to buy and will take poplar, pine, gum, and oak.

The negro mechanics of Richmond are to hold a meeting to protest against being excluded from employment on the new City Hall.

Miss Hannah Lee died at her home in Prince William county on Wednesday last from the effects of a burn received several weeks ago.

The Governor has refused to pardon James M. Mann, of Scott county, who is incarcerated in the penitentiary for committing a felony.

At the last term of the county court of Brunswick, held a few days ago, over one hundred persons, white and colored, were indicted for selling liquor without a license.

It is believed that the election of General E. P. Alexander as president of the Georgia Central railroad, means an arrangement between that and the Richmond and Danville system.

The members of the Prince William bar have requested Hon. E. E. Meredith to permit his name to be presented as a candidate for re-election as Commonwealth's Attorney for that county.

Mrs. Sallie Farrar, relict of the late Dr. R. E. Farrar, and mother of the popular and genial Judge R. R. Farrar, died at her residence, Mohican, Amelia county, last Thursday, aged 79 years.

The Gem iron-furnace, at Milnes, Page county, which has been idle since November 12th by reason of having chilled, was put in blast on Saturday. Six hundred hands will again be put to work.

Quite a number of the citizens of Petersburg have been asked their opinion on the Cluverius case, and nearly all of them are of the opinion that testimony is lacking to justify the infliction of the death penalty.

The negro man Andrews, who a few weeks ago committed a murderous assault on Captain Shackelford on a sloop, was tried in Warwick county, on Thursday, and sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years.

A large concrete magazine in the redoubt at Fort Monroe, containing powder and material for manufacturing pyrotechnics blew up at 1 p. m. yesterday, from spontaneous combustion. The glass in the officers' quarters and hotel were broken.

The Prince William county court have appointed W. B. Glasscock commissioner to act in conjunction with a committee by the court of Fairfax county, to view and report upon the necessary repairs needed on the Occoquan bridge with the cost of the same.

A Bristol dispatch says a railroad has been chartered from that place to Elizabeth, Tenn., distance twenty miles, and a company has been organized to build it at once. A mass meeting was held Friday night to take steps for raising a subscription to the new road of \$50,000.

Judge Atkins, of the Richmond hustings court, has summoned for Wednesday a special grand jury to inquire whether the offence of barratry, chicanery or maintenance has been committed by any lawyer, real estate agent or other persons within the jurisdiction of that court.

The local opinion people in Accomac county are annoyed by the fact that they have been unable thus far to convict anybody for the violation of the no-license law adopted last spring. In all cases where the trials have ended in a hung jury a *notte-prosequi* has been entered.

It is probable that the branch line of the Richmond and Danville system, from Winston to Mocksville, Davie county, N. C., will soon be built. It will pass through and greatly develop a fertile section, and may at no distant day become a part of the main line of the Richmond and Danville road.

The development of the bituminous coal lands in Virginia within the past four years has been so rapid as to excite the wonder of the coal producers throughout the country. Up to the time above mentioned the coal production of Virginia was comparatively limited, but in 1886 the rough estimates put the production all the way from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 tons.

President Sullivan, of the Danville Company, has issued a circular under date of January 6th saying: "Major James H. Dooley, as second vice-president of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, has charge of the legal department of the company, and Judge H. H. Marshall, as general counsel of the company, has charge of the offices of the law department at Washington, D. C. All reports will be made at the Washington office as usual."

## Cluverius.

It is now stated that the book which Thomas J. Cluverius has written during his prison life is to be published under the supervision of Mr. S. J. Dudley, a young lawyer of Richmond, and that the first edition will be of ten thousand copies. The book will be copyrighted, and the demand for it, it is thought, will be great.

Cluverius writes well. His life's history outside of the crime is a short one, and does not occupy much space in the book, which for the most part is a declaration of innocence and an examination of the testimony upon which he was convicted. There are some who have opportunities for frequent conversations with the prisoner who predict that he will confess, but most others about him believe that he will not.

The Dispatch of yesterday says: "Cluverius was a changed man yesterday. He was no longer sprightly and cheery, but was taciturn and thoughtful. His manner to visitors is always polite, but he had no heart to talk with those who came to see him. Friday morning he was, for a man in his situation, in good spirits; but before the evening was far advanced a great melancholy settled upon him."

IN THE LINE OF POLICY.—"Daniel," inquired the President this morning, as he sat thoughtfully at his desk.

"Yes, sire," responded Daniel.

"I have been thinking over this appointment of Matthews for Recorder of Deeds, and want to ask your advice."

"Do you think, Daniel, I should insist upon his appointment?"

"No, sire," said Daniel, clearly, but with some hesitation.

"Why, not, Daniel? It is a recognition of services rendered. It is a recognition of a class of citizens whose greater affiliation with our party has become a necessity. It is in the line of our policy. It will raise the standard of the party."

"Theoretically, sire, it is as you say, and will raise the standard of the party; but practically it will raise it—sire, and if I am any kind of a prognosticator I should say we had already raised enough of that to last us during our present administration, and any other we may be able to carry in the future. Theory is all right, sire, but I'll be—"

"Daniel!" interrupted the President, holding up his hands in horror, "you shock me beyond expression. Leave me instantly. I shall go and hold a conference with Hector and the monkey."—Washington Critic.



## ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

To-day's Proceedings of Congress.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1887.  
SENATE.

A number of communications from heads of departments and petitions from various parts of the country were presented, after which several bills were introduced and referred. The Senate then took up the Interstate Commerce bill, and Mr. Beck took the floor with a speech in favor of the conference report.

## HOUSE.

Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, presented an oath of office taken and subscribed to by D. Wyatt Aiken, as a representative in Congress from the third Congressional district of South Carolina; and offered a resolution reciting that Mr. Aiken, by reason of sickness, has been unable to appear personally in the House and take the oath of office, and declaring that the oath now presented, be received by the House as the oath of office of Mr. Aiken.

The matter was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Under the call of States, a number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred.

## A Tie-up in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 10.—A general tie up on the Consolidated horse railroad occurred this morning, pursuant to the action of the meeting of the employees, which adjourned at 3:30 o'clock this morning. The roads comprise the Middlesex and Highland lines, connecting Walden, Everett, Charlestown and Somerville with Boston and the Boston Highlands district. All the employees, including conductors, drivers, hostlers, horse shoers, feeders and tow boys are participating in the strike. Patrons of the road are obliged either to walk into town or to use the nearest steam road, stages or other conveyances. The exact grievances of the men are not known, but the trouble is believed to be caused by the failure of President Powers to keep his part of an agreement recently made with the men. A Charlestown car was started from Charlestown Neck this morning. Several Shawmut Avenue cars have passed over the line since that, manned by non union drivers and conductors who are protected by from 4 to 6 policemen on each car. There has been no disturbance thus far reported, and it is not expected that there will be any. President Powers has advertised for three hundred able-bodied men to work on the tied-up roads, all of whom will be guaranteed steady work and good wages. It is stated that Superintendent Studley, of the Charlestown district, has induced a number of his old men to return to work, and that at 11 o'clock he had 15 cars running from that end of the city.

## Death of John Roach.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—John Roach, the well known ship builder breathed his last at 3:06 a. m. to-day. Saturday night he experienced sharp shooting pains at the root of the tongue with a difficulty in breathing. At times he would sink into a comatose state. He grew weaker yesterday but toward the evening revived. At midnight Dr. Belden called and expressed a hope that the patient might hold out several days longer. The family remained up with Mr. Roach until one o'clock this morning, when they retired with the exception of Garrett N. Roach. He remained on watch with the nurses. Dr. Taylor called at five o'clock this morning. He detected the approach of death and at once informed the family that Mr. Roach had only a few hours to live. The dying man sank slowly. He lost consciousness about half past seven. The moments passed by and slowly his spirit passed away. His end was unmarked by struggle. In the room surrounding the couch of the dying man were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. McPherson, of Philadelphia, J. R. Roach, Miss Emiline Roach, G. N. Roach, Stephen Roach, Jan. Walton, a nephew; Mrs. Roach and three grandchildren. The date of the funeral has not been decided upon. It will take place from St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, corner 22nd street and 4th avenue. Mr. Roach was a member of the church. The interment will be in the family lot at Greenwood cemetery.

## Fatal Affray.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 10.—Last night, when the thermometer indicated some thirty odd degrees below zero, Edward Meagher, about thirty years old, started to walk from this city to Fort Snelling, a distance of six miles. At Mendota, a mile from Fort Snelling, he stopped in a public hall where a dance was in progress. Several of the men present were intoxicated and some of them set upon Meagher. After a quarrel shot-guns were produced and four of the half drunken dancers helped fill Meagher's body full of shot. One charge took effect in his head and neck, and the other in his limbs. Eight of the ruffians then bound Meagher hand and foot and placing him uncovered in a long box sleigh drove him three miles to the house of Justice Bryant, where he was left. The man had bled profusely, and as the warm blood flowed freely it froze instantly, fastening the wounded man to the boards that formed the bottom of the sleigh. His hands, face, and feet were badly frozen, and it seems almost a miracle that any life was left in him. He was brought to this city yesterday and is now at the city hospital. Justice Bryant released the assailants on their own recognizance, because, he says, they told him Meagher began the fight. Meagher cannot recover, blood poisoning having set in, in addition to his wounds and exposure.

## Death of a Stallion.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 10.—Grand Sentinel, the best stallion in Michigan, died yesterday morning of blood poisoning. He was twelve years old, sired several colts that trotted in 2:20 and a large number that have shown better than 2:30. His owners refused an offer of \$20,000 for him twice.

## Efforts for a Pardon.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10.—Colonel C. A. Babcock, who has arrived from Pittsburgh, has been endeavoring to secure the pardon of Milton Weston, who was sentenced to five years imprisonment and locked up last January. Not successful in obtaining a hearing from the pardoning board of the retiring administration, he will renew the fight when the new administration, under Governor Beaver, goes into office. On the third Tuesday in February, Col. Babcock will offer his evidence to the new board and renew his fight for Weston's release. Col. Babcock reports a general public feeling in Pittsburgh and Allegheny county favorable to Weston's pardon.

## Unfounded Rumor.

MADRID, Jan. 10.—For several hours on Saturday the city was excited over sensational reports that the Infanta Isabella, sister of the late King Alfonso, had been kidnapped or killed. The report was subsequently proven to have originated by the capsizing of a carriage in which the Infanta was riding. She was quickly picked up and found to be more frightened than hurt.

## Time Ordinance Vetoed.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—Mayor Wyman, of Allegheny City, has vetoed the Eastern standard time ordinance, and hereafter the time in the city across the river will be twenty minutes slower than Pittsburgh time. An effort to pass the ordinance over the veto will be made at the next meeting of the Allegheny councils.

## Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: To be consuls of the United States, Isaac R. Diller, of Illinois, at Florence; Oscar Malmros, of Minnesota, at Cognac; Willoughby Walling, of Indiana, at Leith.

## Fire in Madrid.

MADRID, Jan. 10.—A fire occurred in the Alcazar Palace, occupied by the Military Academy, at Toledo, yesterday. The library was completely destroyed. It is reported that several persons were burned to death.

## Motion Denied.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court to-day denied the motion for a change of venue in the case of Jacob Sharpe, who was indicted for bribing the hoodlums Aldermen to pass the Broadway railway franchise.

## Death of a Journalist.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Elmer R. Jewett, formerly a prominent journalist of Buffalo, and at one time proprietor of the Commercial Advertiser, died at his suburban residence, "Willow Lawn," shortly after midnight of Sunday, aged 76 years.

MR. REID'S RESIGNATION.—It is said that Mr. Reid, of North Carolina, has been in Washington most of the time since his disappearance from the public. His resignation of his seat in the House fell rather startlingly upon the ears of the sergeant-at-arms, as that officer, it is understood, had made considerable advances to Reid, and depended upon being repaid from his salary. Other gentlemen, it is said, also loaned Reid various sums, taking as collateral orders for his salary. They are trying to find him to persuade him not to send his resignation to the Governor.

MISERS' MONEY.—It was announced in the GAZETTE last week that Joseph Perry and Richard Price, two Philadelphia misers, had been found dead in that city. An exploration of the premises they had occupied has been made, and a considerable amount of treasure found, the total amount in coin, paper, securities, etc., footing up about \$100,000. The coroner's physician said that from the condition of the remains the men must have been dead at least four days. Doubtless they fell on the floor in a drunken stupor and then froze to death.

A VALUABLE DIAMOND.—In an excise case in New York Saturday, where a saloon keeper was held to bail for a violation of the excise law, his counsel offered as bail a diamond. Justice White at first refused, thinking it was glass. The lawyer, however, explained, and it was taken as security. It is the largest finished diamond in the United States, and is known as "The President." It is fifty-two carats in weight and cut with sixty-four facets. It is valued at \$45,000. It was brought from the Kimberly mines in South Africa in 1885 by Charles Levy, of New York, and originally weighed 125 carats. It was the mine of the "Palmer (Cleveland)," which is valued at \$40,000. The work of cutting "The President" took four months.

There were 157 deaths in Baltimore last week.

Salvation Oil cures rheumatism in from 12 to 48 hours, swellings and bruises in a few hours.

Suicide is not more sinful than neglecting a cough. For only 25 cents you can buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and be saved from death. Try it.

I have been a severe sufferer from catarrh for the past fifteen years, with distressing pain over my eyes. Gradually the disease worked down upon my lungs. About a year and a half ago I commenced using Ely's Cream Balm, with most gratifying results, and am to-day apparently cured.—Z. C. WARREN, Rutland, Vt.

My daughter and myself, great sufferers from catarrh, have been cured by Ely's Cream Balm. My sons of small stature and health greatly improved.—C. M. STANLEY, Merchant, Ithaca, N. Y. Easy to use. Price 50 cents.

## ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle. Wm. B. Winslow & Co., New York.

## MEDICINAL.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM. Gives relief at once and cures COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, HAY FEVER. Not a Liquid, Snuff or Powder. Free from injurious drugs and offensive odors. A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

WHITE HONEY, in 1-lb packages, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

## The Gazette.

THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE is one of our boldest and most outspoken journals. You can always know where it stands and for what cause it is battling. Though we may differ with it sometimes, we admire its pluck and ability. It gives the latest and freshest news, both at home and from other States and countries. We wish it a prosperous New Year.—Leesburg Washingtonian.

THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE has entered upon its 85th year. With the increase of years, like pie crust, it becomes more crisp; like pure wine it becomes more sparkling and brighter, and like a good old democrat, more solid. Mr. GAZETTE, we extend you our hand for a hearty shake. We wish you a prosperous New Year.—Manassas Gazette.

THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE has been so long published that it is known throughout the State, and its history is identified with the history of Virginia.—Page News.

THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, one of our most readable and valued exchanges, has completed its 87th year. Like wine, a newspaper should improve with age, and the GAZETTE is like wine, Danville Register.

"The Hand Book of Virginia," by the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State, has been received. It is a valuable publication, containing a great deal of just such information as is desired by people contemplating investments in Virginia.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The opening at the Stock Exchange was irregular but generally strong. A few stocks were lower, Richmond and West Point being down  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Business was moderately active, the latter stock commanding most attention. The market was strong from the opening, but Richmond and West Point was inclined to weakness. Toward 11 o'clock the market became steady. The gains in the general list were from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet and steady.

## WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE JAN. 10.

Flour, fine	\$3.00	@	3.25
Superior	3.25	@	3.75
Extra	4.00	@	4.25
Family	4.50	@	5.00
Fancy brands	5.25	@	5.75
Wheat, Longberry	0.86	@	0.95
Fultz	0.84	@	0.89
Mixed	0.84	@	0.92
Fair Wheat	0.81	@	0.84
Damp and tough	0.70	@	0.80
Corn, white	0.47	@	0.49
Yellow	0.47	@	0.49
Corn Meal	0.47	@	0.50
Hominy, per barrel	0.55	@	0.60
Oats	0.55	@	0.58
Hay	0.35	@	0.38
Butter, Virginia prime	0.23	@	0.25
Common to middling	0.15	@	0.16
Eggs	0.28	@	0.30
Turkeys, live	0.9	@	1.0
" dressed, drawn	0.9	@	1.0
Veal Calves	0.5	@	0.6
Dressed Pork	0.6 1/2	@	0.7
Irish Potatoes per bushel	0.75	@	0.85
Sweet Potatoes per barrel	2.25	@	2.50
Apples per barrel	2.00	@	3.00
Onions per bushel	1.04	@	1.08
" Peaches, per bushel	0.7	@	0.8
" " unpeeled	0.4	@	0.6
" Cherries	0.6	@	0.7
Dried Apples	0.2	@	0.38
Bacon—Hams, country	0.11 1/2	@	0.12
Best sugar cured Hams	0.11 1/2	@	0.12
Butchers' Hams	0.11 1/2	@	0.12
Breakfast	0.11 1/2	@	0.12
Sugar Cured Shoulders	0.74	@	0.78
Bulk shoulders	0.64	@	0.68
" lg. cl. sides	0.7	@	0.74
" fat backs	0.7	@	0.74
" bellies	0.7	@	0.74
Bacon Shoulders	0.7	@	0.74
" Sides	0.6 1/2	@	0.74
Lard	0.14	@	0.14 1/2
Smoked Beef	0.14	@	0.14 1/2
Sugars—Brown	0.4 1/2	@	0.5
Off A	0.54	@	0.58
Con.Standard A	0.54	@	0.58
Granulated	0.54	@	0.58
Coffees—B	0.14	@	0.16
" Java	0.17	@	0.22
Molasses B. S.	0.15	@	0.16
" C. B.	0.17	@	0.18
Sugar Syrups	0.18	@	0.30
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.	3.50	@	4.00
Potomac No. 1	0.00	@	0.00
Macaroni—Large	0.00	@	0.00
" No. 3, medium	10.00	@	10.50
" No. 3, large fat	12.00	@	14.00
" No. 2	15.00	@	18.00
Clover Seed	4.25	@	4.75
Timothy	2.15	@	2.25
Plaster, ground, per ton	4.75	@	6.00
Ground in bag	3.50	@	3.75
Salt—G.A. (Liverpool)	0.75	@	0.80
Fine	1.20	@	1.30
Turk's Island	1.15	@	1.20
Wool—Long unwashed	0.22	@	0.24
Washed	0.30	@	0.32
Merino, unwashed	0.20	@	0.21
Do washed	0.30	@	0.32
Sonac	0.70	@	0.75
Hay	11.00	@	13.00
Cut do	18.00	@	19.00
Wheat Bran 7 ton 7 car.	18.50	@	19.50
Brown Middlings	23.00	@	25.00
White Middlings	23.00	@	25.00
Do do	19.00	@	20.00
Cotton Feed Meal	22.50	@	23.50